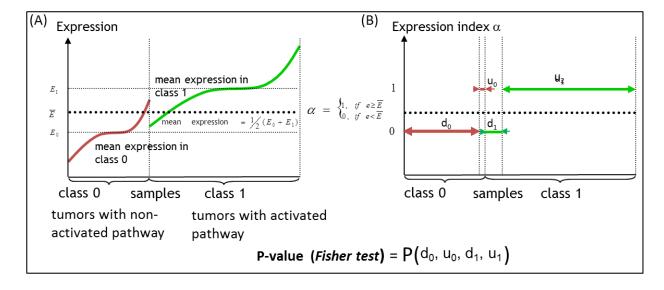
## Supplementary Figure 1.



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Discrete approximation. (A) For each gene, the mean expression values,  $E_0$  and  $E_1$ , are computed for sample classes 0 and 1, respectively. The discrete approximation threshold,  $\overline{E}$ , is defined as the average value of  $E_0$  and  $E_1$ . (B) A discrete index "u" or "1" is assigned to an expression value e, if  $e \ge \overline{E}$ ; an index "d" or "0" is assigned to e, if  $e < \overline{E}$ . Thus, depending on a gene's expression values, samples of class 0 are separated into two groups,  $d_0$  and  $u_0$ , and samples of class 1 are separated into groups  $d_1$  and  $u_1$ , respectively. For clarity, expression values are sorted within each of the sample classes. The statistical significance of association between expression values and tumor classes is assessed by Fisher test.